BARRELS

To the people who have contracted with us for sorghum, we now have your barrels ready for delivery. If your wagon should be in take them out now. We will make no charge at present for the barrels and you can pay when sorghum is delivered. We are adopting this method so that there will be no shortage of barrels.

We have a large amount of barrels to supply our customers but for your convenience, take them out in ample

Remember, we can handle every barrel of sorghum that we can get. Cash will be paid, correct weight, prompt so-

The Lobaco Co.

PASS ALONG THE SMOKES YOU warm-hearted people of Lowrence county won't let the men who are fighting your fight

go smoke-hungry. Not a bit of it. You're going to see to it that they get all the tobacro they need—just as the folks back home in England and France are taking care of the smokers for Tommy and Poilu.

It isn't much to do-considering. A dollar or a quarter from you that gives a little comfort to one of your own flesh and blood doesn't stack up to much alongside the fact that the very man you are betriending may have to give up his life.

But it's a regular thing to doand you "regular" men and wo-

This is the way. Fill in that coupon below, put it in an en-velope together with all you can afford to give and drop it in the
nearest box now, addressed to
BIG SANDY NEWS
TOBACCO FUND

Our paper has joined The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times in this most worthy

undertaking.

Approved by the Secretaries of War and Navy, the management of this fund buys its tobacco at cost-every contribution of 25 cents means 45 to 50 cents' worth of tobacco for the man out there. No one profits but the fighting man-rents, postage, advertising are all contributed and the soldier who gets your tobacco will send you a postal telling how much it meant to him.

There's no argument here. Just put your name on that blank line and pass along the smokes.

BIG SANDY NEWS Kentucky

Louisa, : Kentucky
Inclosed find \$..... to
buy packages of tobacco (pipe or cigarette tobacco or plug chewing) or cigarettes through The Courier-Journal and Louisville Times "Our Boys In France Tobacco Fund" for American fighting men in France.
I understand that each dollar

buys four packages, each with a retail value of forty five or fifty cents, and that in each of my

City and State

FREE SPEECH DEFINED

Illinois Senator Rebukes the Pacifist Propagandists.

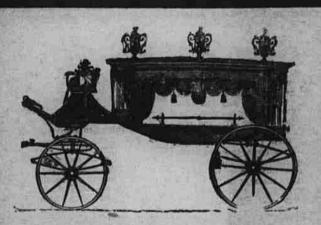
Says They Befoul Own Land, Betray Own Fellow-Citizens and Surrender Country.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- Replying to the German reply to the Pope's pence proposal, Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip of the Senate, declared in a vigorous spech that no peace is possible until America has achieved all her war aims. He assailed German perfidy and delivered a stinging rebuke to the pacifist propagandists, declaring they are "befouling their own land, betraying their own fellow-citizens, and surrendering their own country."

"Who are they in America that demand the right to argue against this war of America?" he said. "Who are those who ask to debate the righteousness of their own country? To dispute the honor of their own men and question the virtue of their own women? Who are those who demand to denounce their country's cause while they praise the purpose of her destroyers? Who are those who cry for constitu-tional free speech to befoul their own land, befray their own citizens, and surrender their dwn country? Let us now reply to all those, saying-yes, your country guarantees free speech to every American, but that man who uses free speech against America is not the man to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this land there can be no free speech to any man to de-stroy the freedom of his fellow-men. There can never be liberty of speech to an American citizen to destroy the lib-erty of the American nation. Let this meaning of our constitution be now proclaimed, as fixed to all mankind."

YOUR WIFE CAN USE IT.

If you are away from home and on of your horses takes the colic your wife can treat him if she has Farris' Colle Remedy in the house. It is easy to use. Just drop it on the horse's tongue and in thirty minutes he is relieved. Get it to-day. You may need it tomorrow. For Sale By All Good Dealers.



Coffins, Caskets, Undertakers Supplies of all Kinds

We carry a large line and sell at considerably below the prices usually charged elsewhere.

WE CONDUCT FUNERALS IN THE MOST AP-

Snyder Hardware Company

KENTUCKY

UNITED STATES **EXPOSES HUGE** Subsidizing of a bureau for the pur-**GERMAN PLOTS**

Von Bernstorff Revealed as Head of Intrigues in This Country.

SPY NET COVERED NATION

Kalser's Representatives Paid for Blowing Up Merchant Ships Leaving New York-Irinh Revolt Alded-Other Secret Activities Told.

The following exposure of Germany's esplonage and desperate activity in America is possibly the most startling made since the first declaration of war in August, 1914. It is based on official documents held by the United States government which have not hitherto been made available to the press.

(By the Committee on Public Inforfnation.]

Washington, Sept. 25 .-- Within a few days a German newspaper published in this country employed as the headline to an article dealing with a rumor of German-American disaffection in this country the derisive legend,

"Lieb' Washington, magst ruhlg sein." This is, of course, a parody on the refrain of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the German national hymn:

"Lieb' Vaterland, magst ruhig sein." "Loved fatherland, be restful (or undisturbed)."

In the parody it carries a sneer comprehensible only to one who understands the German mode of speech and thought.

Type of German Propaganda.

Of itself the instance is slight. But it typifies a certain important phase of the German propaganda which subtly but persistently seeks to present Germany's course in America in the most favorable light, even to the extent of defending the improper activities of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives before their passports were given them.

Because of this continuing propa ganda certain documents in the possession of the department of justice now assume peculiar importance, in that they prove undeniably the intimate relations between the accredited representatives of the kaiser in the United States and plotters against the laws and the security of this whose enterprise did not fall short of projected wholesale destruction of life and property.

Curious Chapter in History of War.

Such of these documents as were ssential to legal procedings brought against the Germans have been published. Others are here made public for the first time. They form a curious, if disjointed, chapter in the diplomatic history of the war.

In the fall of 1314, when the Ger man plots against Canada were foment ing in this country, there was established at do Well street au "advertising" office persons over by a big. strave man of Tratonic aspect named Walf von Igel.

There were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singularly quiet and unbusinesslike exist ence chiefly by Germans who find nothing whatsoever to do with advertising. The other was a large safe, bearing the insignia of the German imperial government.

Von Igel Defies U. S. Agents.

To this office there came one morning in April, 1916, while Von Igel was preparing a mass of papers which he had taken from the safe for transfer to the German embassy in Washington four United States secret service agents from the department of justice, who made their way past the guardians always on duty, put Von Igel under arrest and undertook to selze the papers.

The German was large, powerful and brave. With the aid of one asso ciate he stubbornly fought the officers striving to rescue the papers, to close the safe, to get to the telephone and communicate with his superiors. Revolvers were drawn by the secret service men. They produced no effect upon the intrepid Von Igel.

"This is German territory," he shout-"Shoot me and you will bring on There was no shooting. But after

a protracted struggle the defenders were overpowered and the papers

Find Proof Plot Was Laid.

When the papers were examined by the department of justice the reason for Von Igel's determined fight became apparent. Here in the form of came apparent. Here in the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, ledgers, cashbooks, dipher codes, lists of spies, and other memoranda and records, were found indications—in some instances of vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German imperial government, through its repre-sentatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with— Violation of laws of the United

Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas. Irish revolutionary plots against

Fomenting ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico,

Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

Financing of propaganda. Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

pose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants. The bomb industry and other related

Briefly, Germany's spy plots against the United States, as made public by committee on public information, are as follows:

In the fall of 1914, shortly after the outbreak of the war, the man embassy established a publicity department at 60 Wall street, under the direction of Wolf von Igel. About two years later this office was raided and documentary proof obtained that Wolf von Igel was the chief spy and plotter of a vast sys-tem maintained in the United States under Ambassador von Bernstorff's general direction.

Paul Koenig, pretending to duct the secret service of the Hamburg-American Steamship company from a New York office, was discovered to be in reality one of the di-rectors of the German spy system in the United States. He is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, In Von Bernstorff's code he was known as "XXXX."

In a report by Koenig to his boss. Captain von Papen of the German embassy, Koenig describes an agent who has made bombs to resemble lumps of coal to be placed on board merchantmen salling from New York for the purpose of blowing them up while at sea.

James F. J. Archibald, magazine writer and war correspondent, acknowledged receipt of \$5,000 from the German embassy for propaganda work. Edwin Emerson, another correspondent, got \$1,000.

John Devoy of New York city, professional Irish patriot, and now editor of the Gaelic-American, was the active agent of Germany in this country in promoting the recent revolution in Ireland. He was the go-between for Bernstorff and Sir Roger Casement, executed for treason by the British government. Devoy handled a check for \$1,000 from the German embassy for Casement

Daniel F. Cohalan, justice of the New York supreme court, asked the German embassy to telegraph to Berlin advice on the Irish revolution, as "the services of this revolution may decide the war.'

The Chicago branch of the German and Austro-Hungarian Labor Information and Relief bureau was active in promoting labor disorder. Dr. Max Niven of Chicago received \$60 for the "labor fund."

Completeness of the German spy system was due to loyalty to the kniser of Americans of German extraction who were willing to betray the country of their adoption.

Canada was also the object of German conspirators operating in the United States under the direction of the German embassy. There were unsuccessful plots to destroy the Welland canal and to accomplish the separation of Canada from the British em-

G. S. Viereck, editor of the Father land, now changed in title (but not in purpose) to Vierick's Weekly, offered help in supplying pieric acid, a constituent of many high explosives.
William J. Ruff of Quincy, Ill., want-

ed to help "save lives" by providing the Germans with a device to blow up trenches and destroy ships.

Ray Beveridge, California artist, re-ceived \$3,000 from the German embassy for a pro-German lecture tour, masqueratding in part as a Red Cross

Bernstorff's staff was busy also with promoting the transportation of muni-tions through Holland, supposedly a

Wolf von Igel's spy system produces a secret code message April 11, 1916, to this effect: "Herewith respectfully send an extract regarding troops sta-tioned in California and the armament of the coast fort fortifications."

STEEL PRICE IS CU

President Wilson Approves Slash of 47 Per Cent.

Bars Reduced to \$2.90 From \$5.50, and Plates \$3.25. From \$11.00 Hundredweight.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- The presi dent has approved an agreement be tween the war industries board and the steel men, fixing the following prices which become effective immediately, and are subject to revision January 1, 1918, It was announced.

Iron ore, basts, lower lake ports, price agreed upon, \$5.05 gross tons; recent prices, \$5.05 gross ton. Coke basis Connellsville, price agreed upon \$8 net ton, recent price, \$16; reduction, \$10; per cent reduction, 62.5.

Pig fron, price agreed upon \$23; re-cent price, \$58, gross ton; reduction \$25; reduction per cent, 43.1. Steel bars, basis, Pittsburgh and Chi-

cago, prices agreed upon, \$2.90 hun dredweight; recent price, \$5.50 hun

dredweight; recent price, \$5.00 hundredweight; reduction, \$2.00; reduction per cent, 47.8.

Shapes, basis, Pittsburgh and Chicago, prices agreed upon, \$8 hundredweight; recent price, \$6 hundredweight; reduction, \$3; reduction per

Plates, basis, Pittsburgh and Chi cago, prices agreed upon \$3.25 hun-dredweight; recent price, \$11 hundredweight; reduction, \$7.75; reduction per

PLAN SCHOOLS AT KY. CANTONMENT

EFFORTS OF ILLITERACY COM-MISSION WILL NOT BE FRUIT-LESS, TIS ANNOUNCED.

OTHER CAMPS MAY FOLLOW

All Illiterates at Federal Camp Zachary Taylor Will Be Compelled to Attend Y. M. C. A. Schools-Books Will Be Provided.

-Frankfort.

State Illiteracy Commission for the eradication of illiteracy from the draft ridge, 52; Calloway, 50; Campbell, 100; army, it is probable that Camp Zachary Taylor will set a pace in educa-tion for the other cantonments of the country. H. V. McChesney, in charge 50; Franklin, 2; Fulton, 58; Gallatin, of the educational and entertainment work for the Y. M. C. A. at Camp 19; Harian, 18; Harrison, 47; Hender-Zachary Taylor, said the command-ing officer, has decided to require son, 33; Jefferson, 120; Jessamine ing officer, has decided to require aon, 33; Jefferson, 120; Jessamine every illiterate to go to the school Johnson, 50; Kenton, 55; Knott, to be conducted by the Y. M. C. A. Knox, 48; Laurel, 27; Lawrence,

man of the Illiteracy Commission, is co-operating with Mr. McChesney and will use part of the fund being raised for the Soldiers' Moonlight Schools to provide books and equipment for the army schools. Mrs. Stewart said that any agency striving effectively to eradicate illiteracy will receive the whole-hearted support and encouragement of the commission and this work in the cantonment is furthering the cause; since the Illiterate soldiers usually come from illiterate families and their instruction is the entering wedge for the enlightenment of the whole household.

With the work the commission is inaugurating next month, it is probable that not a single illiterate will be found in the second draft.

There are quite a number of Moonlight school teachers now at Camp Zachary Taylor and they probably will help instruct the men.

Actions Were Misunderstood.

Philip G. Russell, formerly field man for the State Geological Survey, was caught "red handed" mapping the country near East Bernstadt, Laurel county, for an oil company and apprehended for a German spy a few days ago, according to a report reaching the department. Mr. Russell's mysterious actions, coupled with his close-clipped moustache, still more closely-clipped down East dislect and dark complexion, evidently made him a marked man in the community. He telephoned to the house, where he has roomed while here to get some one to identify him, and in this way the story of his detention got out. Mr. Russell left the department some time ago and returned to his home at New Haven, Conn., where he made application for the officers' training camp, but lost out on weight. On his return to Kentucky, like most of the other geological field men, he entered the employment of oil men. He is a Yale graduate. Col. James Andrew Scott, of Frankfort, afterwards called up officers of East Bernstadt and was informed that Mr. Russoil had been released.

Not to Control Seed Wheat

Farmers in Kentucky may sell their seed wheat for more than \$2.20 the bushel, the government wheat price, providing there is no evidence of extortton. For several days Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen has been endeavoring to settle the seed wheat question, and has just pe ceived the following telegram from Edward M. Flesh, of St. Louis, head of the Grain Corporation Association, a subsidiary of the government board in charge of the food and wheat situation:

"It is not the intention of the Food Administration to interfere with or try to control private arrangements between the farmer and those from whem he secures his supply of seed wheat, except in cases where such arrangements shows extortion. Same will be considered as hampering the nation's food supply."

Compensation is Allowed.

Three death claims have been allowed by the State Workmen's Compensation Board. Dependents of Thomas B. weeks; the family of William Eckert, killed when thrown from the mast of a derrick at the Louisville pumping ent, was sentences station, July 17, receive \$12 the week, to serve five years. Eckert was employed by the Missouri Bridge & Iron Co. The mother and sister of Robert Craighead, killed by falling down an elevator shaft at the Mengel box factory, August 21, re-ceive \$1 per week. They reside at

Army Wants Foresters. Kentucky woodsmen and millwork

ers are wanted for the 20th Engieers, a forestry regiment, and appli cations for enlistment may be made to State Forester J. E. Barton, at Frankfort. The United States army recruiting officers have been instruct ed by the Adjutant General to accept men for enlistment who have been is sued recruiting cards by listing officers. They also have authority to ac cept others properly qualified in their opinion for enlistment in the regi

Forty per cent of Kentucky's con scripted army moved to Camp Zachary Taylor last week. The movement of the 5,690 drafted men from the 120 counties of the state took a period of

centucky Sons at Camp.

days, Sunday being the day on which the last selectives arrived. The num-ber of men that entered the cantonment from each county of Kentucky follows: Adalr, 52; Allen, 65; Anderson, 26; Ballard, 45; Barren, 52, Boyle, 26; Bullitt, 14; Butler, 49; Caidweil, 58; Carlisle, 9; Casey, 46; Christian, 39; Clinton, 38; Crittenden, 11, Cumberland, 25; Edmonson, 20; Grant, 19; Graves, 70; Grayson, 40; Green, 31; Hardin, 50; Hart, 49; Hickman, 37; Larue, 60; Livingston, 25; Logan, 36; Lyon, 40; McCracken, 104; McCreary, 64; Mercer, 40; Metcaire, 204 Monroe, 50; Muhlenberg, 75; Nelson, 26; Shel by, 24; Simpson, 44; Spencer, 17; Taylor, 28; Todd, 56; Trigg, 10; Wayne, 55; Webster, 51; Woodford, 47. Other As a result of the agitation by the movements: Bath, 4; Bell, 65; Boone 31; Bourbon, 56; Boyd, 31; Brecken Carroll, 22; Carter, 71; Clark, 53; Clay, 16; Garrard, 37; Greenup, 74; Hancock Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chair- Loslie, 30; Letcher, 96; Lewis, 40; Ldt coln, 61; McLean, 6; Madison, 70; Magoffin, 35; Marion, 48; Marshall, 7; Martin, 31; Mason, 47; Meade, 28; Menifee, 22; Montgomery, 75; Morgan, 50; Nicholas, 29; Ohio, 71; Oldham 10; Owen, 51; Owsley, 8; Pendleton, 23; Perry, 35; Pike, 120; Powell, 17; Robertson, 14; Rockeastle, 40; Rowan, 28; Trimble, 18; Union, 10; Whitley, 60; Wolfe, 29; Covington No. 1, 65; No. 2, 86; Lexington, 33; Louisville, No. 1, 20; No. 2, 74; No. 3, 30; No. 5,

"Good Roads Day" Is Prolaimed.

29; No. 6, 75; No. 7, 87; Newport, 150.

Governor Stanley, by proclamation, fixed Sunday, October 14, as "Good Roads Day." He called on the minis-ters of the state and other public-spirited citizens to avail themselves of the occasion to impress upon the people the need of better roads. urged the importance of their hearty co-operation in this work.

Governor Stanley says that, "whereas the present conditions render the construction and maintenance of pub-He highways necessary allke to our domestic prosperity and national defense. It is of prime importance that popular attention be called to the wisdom of a concerted and organized effort to extend our system of public roads, also to co-ordinate them with interstate thoroughfares and to preserve them by capable and scientific management in the highest attainable state of efficlency.

Rodman Wiley, road commissioner for the state, sent a letter to every minister and public man in the state urging them to co-operate in an effort to arouse public interest in better

Open State Headquarters.

Democratic State headquarters will opened in Louisville next week with Dr. T. R. Welch, of Nicholasville, chairman, and Senator Selden R. Gienn, of Eddyville, as secretary in Besides the chairman and secretary the campaign committee will be composed of one member from each appellate district. The members are Judge Voris Gregory, Mayfield, First District; General E. H. Wood, Pageville, Second District; D. H. Smith, Hodgenville, Third District; E. J. McDermott, Louisville, Fourth District; Senator Thomas A. Combs. Lexington, Fifth District; Clarence Wood, Maysville, Sixth District; Dr. S. R. Collier, West Liberty, Seventh District.

Must Pay Heavy Fine.

Whitlock Lyon must pay a fine of \$375 for running down Kenneth Stokes with his automobile at Fulton last January. He appealed from conviction for assault and battery in the circuit court, and the sentence was affirmed in an opinion by Judge Sampson.

The court of appeals, in an opin ion by Commissioner Clay, affirmed the Lee circuit court, which refused Walker Jameson an injunction, restraining the Louisville & Nashville from obstructing Lumber street. Beattyville, with a switch.

Negro Given Long Sentence.

Humbert Crutcher, a Harrodsburg Clarke, Jr., killed by a locomotive at negro, was sentenced in the Franklin the Ashland Iron & Mining Co. plant, circust court to serve twenty-one years January 1, receive \$4 the week for 335 for killing William Johnson in the house of the latter. Maria Johnson, wife of the dead man, who was pres-ent, was sentenced a few days ago

Governor Stanley has insued a requi-sition for the extradition from Indianapolis of George Hornung, want-ed in Louisville on a charge of child desertion.

Franchise Suit Filed. Suit to recover taxes on alleged omitted franchise values of \$635,400 for 1911, and \$258,400 for the four succeeding years has been filed in the Franklin circuit court by Walton Byars, state auditor's agent.

Fine is Remitted.

Governor Stanley has remitted the state's part of a \$75 fine, the ten days' jail sentence and disfranchisement im god on Foss Watson in Wei county for carrying concealed a deadweapon.